MYOPORACEAE

Myoporum

insularc R.Br.—Marsh (one tree on sandy rise).

CUCURBITACEAE

*Cucumis

myriocarpus Naud.—Dune, Guano (common).

COMPOSITAE

Olcaria axillaris F. v. M.—(N.W.) Helichrysum cinereum (Labill.)

F. v. M.—(N.W.)

Calocephalus Brownii (Cass.) F. v. M.—(N.W.)

*CARDUUS

pycnocephalus Jacq.—Dune (Proably the "C. lanceolatus" of Campbell).

*SONCHUS.

oleraceus L.—Shell (S.E.)

CRYPTOGAMS

(excluding Alge)

Musci

Ceratodon purpureus (L) Brid.—
bare sand.

Tortella

calycina (Schwgr.) sand.

Dixon—bare

Tortula

papillosa Wils.—on Leucopogon trunks.

Zygodon

minutus C. Müll. et Hampe—on Leueopogon trunks.

Bruum

truncorum Brid.—humus under Leucopogou.

Lichenes

On trunks and branches of Leueopogou.

Parmelia

caperata Ach.

perforata Hook.

Physcia

pulverulenta Nyf.

Ramalina

calicaris Fr.

Ecklonii Mont.

Teloschistes

chrysophthalmus Th.Fr.

parietinus (L.)-also on other

wood and rocks.

On Guano rocks:

Lecanora

umbrina Massal.

Candelariella

vitellina Müll-Arg.

INSECTS COLLECTED AT MUD ISLANDS, PORT PHILLIP BAY. November 30, 1945.

By A. N. Burns, B.Sc., F.R.E.S. Entomologist, National Museum of Victoria.

Order **DERMAPTERA** Family **LABIDURIDAE**

Labidura truncata Kirby

Common under shore debris, especially driftwood. Not found amongst vegetation above shore level.

Order *HEMIPTERA*Family CYDNIDAE

Acatolectus sp. near piceus.

A single specimen found just above the shoreline, among debris.

Order COLEOPTERA

Family CURCULIONIDAE

Leptops Duponti Boisd.

One specimen found on the ground among small bushes. This species is very plentiful along the coast of the Bay, where it is found in association with *Acacia longifolia*.

Order HYMENOPTERA

Family BEMBECIDAE

Bembex furcata Sm.

A small number of specimens captured flying about sandy patches a few feet above high water mark. These wasps capture flies which they carry to their burrows and store to provide food for their larvæ.

Order DIPTERA

Family TABANIDAE

Tabanus bassi Ferg.

Several specimens captured, but not plentiful enough to constitute a nuisance. This species occurs freely in Tasmania, the islands of Bass Strait, and the southern portion of the mainland.

Family THEREVIDAE

Anabarrhynchus maritima Hardy.

Several specimens seen, one taken on the wing. A fairly abundant species on the mainland.

Family MUSCIDAE

Musca domestica L.

Very common everywhere, no doubt breeding in the excreta of birds.

Anastellorhina stygia Fab.

Plentiful, no doubt breeding in excreta, dead young birds, etc.

Order *LEPIDOPTERA*

Family LYMANTRIIDAE

Acyphas chionitis Turn.

This species is also common on the mainland.

Family NYMPHALIDAE

Pyrameis itea Fab.

This species is also abundant in Tasmania and on the mainland.

Insect life was not plentiful on the Islands, and all species met with occur on the mainland. This is only to be expected on account of their proximity to the latter. Winged insects would have little difficulty in reaching the islands, and a number of apterous ones could be carried there on driftwood and in debris. That many could establish themselves is doubtful, because of the small variety of trees and plants present.